cause of complaint during my administra-

The editors asked how soon freedom of the press would be realized. Count Witte begged them to wait until the country was appeased. He said he was now formulating a project for a wider electoral law. He favored universal suffrage in the future.

The Premier was manifestly disappointed by the unresponsiveness of the editors, and he asked them at least not to oppose

WORKMEN DEMAND AMNESTY

The workmen's organizations will maintain their arrangements to continue the strike until the Emperor proclaims amnesty for political offenders.

The [central strike committee has issued the following proclamation:

"The manifesto published vesterday fully demonstrates the powerlessness of the autocracy and the Government in conflict with a revolted nation.

autocracy again gives way before the over- mad with joy, are rushing about the streets whelming pressure of the widespread revolutionary movement, which is assuming a more acute form before the organized wholesale political strike and an armed conflict. The autocracy hopes by means of this favorite method to introduce dissen- and St. Petersburg. Moscow and Kazan sion among the struggling nations.

"The manifesto is proclaimed without three great lines of northern Russia. political amnesty and to the accompaniment of martial law and executions. The rights bought by the people at the price land and people lies in the immediate con- salute the multitude. vocation of a constitutional assembly elected by universal, equal, direct and secret was carried through the streets aloft on suffrages of all adult citizens without dis- the people's shoulders. tinction of sex, creed or nationality, and by

"The political strike continues."

attack the prisons and release the political ernors if they were attacked to assure the few days. The Premier has also intimated | festo that universal suffrage may be granted before the first elections for the National Assembly are held.

An edition of the Official Messenger, on a sheet half the usual size, was published to-day with the text of the manifesto | flag carried by students. and was eagerly bought. No other newspaper is on sale. The manifesto is being telegraphed to every town and village throughout Russia and is to be read in

Immense congregations, composed of all classes of people, assembled in Kazan Cathedral and the other churches of the city to give thanks for the Czar's promise of civil liberty. Thousands of candles were burned before the images of the saints. especially that of Nicholas the Miracle Worker. Citizens decorated their houses with flags.

SHIP TO TAKE AWAY AMERICANS.

In response to information furnished by charter a ship to remove the Americans | It is meported that the Civil Governor here if it became necessary.

The cossack patrols, not having heard the news of the Czar's proclamation, were began singing "God Save the Czar" instead of the "Marseillaise."

CZAR SAID TO HAVE VISITED CAPITAL. It was reported to-day that the Czar, in a closed motor car, visited the Winter Palace this morning and afterward returned to Peterhof. This is officially denied, and

it is announced that he remains at Peterhof. A telegram from Odessa says that four ships of the Black Sea squadron arrived there to-day in a state of mutiny and that the mutineers are threatening to bombard

The Governor telegraphed that the situation was desperate. Count Witte replied: "The Czar has just signed a constitution."

LETTING THE MOB WORK OFF STEAM. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31-10:30 P. M .-The streets are in possession of noisy, revolutionary crowds, who have stopped traffic and are appropriating the thoroughfares to their own purposes. The authorities are not interfering with them, having evidently decided that it would be best to allow the populace to blow off steam in their own way. Scarcely a policeman can be seen, and the troops are carefully hidden

Unarmed soldiers off duty are seize d by the demonstrators and made to join in the revels. This the soldiers seem unwilling to do.

A huge mob of working men. many of them primed with vodka, have surrounded the Winter Palace. They are compelling

passers by to salute the red flag. RED FLAG OVER THE UNIVERSITY.

PARIS, Oct. 31 .- The St. Petersburg cor-

respondent of the Temps telegraphs: \*A red flag floats above the cross that surmounts the University and the crowd that occupies the space in front of the building is wearing red cockades but is maintaining order. No police or soldiers

are present. "Orators are utilizing the balcony over the main entrance to make violent speeches advising their hearers to go by groups throughout the town and summon the people to meet in the Kazan Place, where they may proclaim their grievances.

"An officer of marines, pointing to the orators, warned the people to avoid the parracks because his brothers, fearing the marines would join the people, would

open fire. "The mob has started toward the Winter Palace, singing revolutionary songs."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Eclair says that the fact that the Czar's manifesto contains no promises of political amnesty irritates the workmen's associations, which have resolved to continue the strike.

Telegraphing later, the Eclair's correspondent says that the city presents a

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it falls to cure. F. W. GhOVE's signature is on each box. 25c.—Ads.

The L. B. bookcase is an entirely new

It has the beauty of design and material which marks the very finest craftsman work.

It is a solid case of 5 shelves and shows no sign of expansion construction. Yet its size may be increased at will. It is radically different from the hideous box unit. Made in oak and mahogany. Plain or leaded glass doors, or without

Library Bureau 316 Broadway

"Realizing that the end was nigh the singular aspect. Some of the people, cheering, while others are annoyed at the absence of an amnesty declaration in the

Disorders are recurring in St. Petersburg. The strike has ended on the Moscow and Mescow and Archangel railways, the

ODESSA CELEBRATES.

ODESSA, Oct. 31.-The population is beside itself with joy over the news of the of countless lives can be assured and pro- Czar's proclamation. The military patrols mulgated only by them, and the sole way to are now being withdrawn from the streets, effectually give real appeasement to the or stand at attention and sympathetically

The candidate for the National Assembly

All the chief thoroughfares are conthe provisions of all guarantees of civil tinuously thronged with enthusiastic crowds, which are so dense as to completely prevent traffic. A few stranded Owing to rumors that a mob intended to carriages serve as platforms, from which students and other orators harangue the prisoners unless they received amnesty, multitude. All the speakers urge the Count Witte telephoned to the prison gov- | people to use their present liberty to the utmost pending the fulfillment of the mob that amnesty would be decided in a promises continued in the Czar's mani-

Speaking from a balcony of the Governor's palace, Gen. Kaulbars, Commanderin-Chief of this military district, congratulated a dense crowd upon attaining constitutional freedom. He saluted a red

TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

The City Council has formed itself into a temporary committee of public safety. and, in the presence of delegates from all the local revolutionary branches, the trade guilds, industrial organizations, the Jewish Bund and learned professions decreed the expulsion of the military, the disarmament of the police, the deposition of the Civil Governor, the immediate creation of a citizen militia, and the instant release of all untried political prisoners. The committee also formulated an urgent appeal for full amnesty to all political prisoners already condemned.

A copy of these decrees was handed to the American Embassy, the United States | Gen. Kaulbars, who immediately removed Government authorized the embassy to the troops to beyond the city boundaries.

SOME DISTURBANCES.

Unfortunately, the rejoicings have been wholly at a loss last night to understand marred by disturbances, resulting in many why the crowds in the streets suddenly persons being killed and wounded. The cause of the outbreaks is not easy to discover. The populace ascribe them to dethe police resenting the triumphal mani-

There was one scrimmage in the square in front of the bourse, where a man shot a Cossack's horse. This led to an immediate attack upon the crowd. Many were injured by the Cossacks' whips. The municipality protested to Gen. Kaulbars, who took the view that the Cossacks had been attacked. He said he could not permit any insults to his Majesty's troops.

JEW BAITING LEADS TO KILLING. Meanwhile Jew baiting began in Dalnitzki street. Fifty men alleged to have been disguised as police, followed by a mob of roughs, attacked Jewish shops Students and other sympathizers hastened to the rescue of the Jews. Then Cossacks arrived on the gallop and began firing on all sides. Many persons were killed or wounded.

The whole district was quickly in an uproar of mixed fights. It is stated that 200 were killed and wounded. The fighting continues late this evening, but as the district is in a somewhat remote suburb it is difficult to get information.

The city is getting excited and panicky over the rumors that are affoat. The municipality is busily enrolling students and other citizens to form a civil guard to replace the police, who have been disarmed.

RIOTERS SHOT DOWN IN POLAND.

WARSAW, Oct. 31 .- The Czar's manifesto brought anything but peace here. The populace has no confidence in his Majesty's promises, especially in the absence of amnesty for political prisoners.

Throughout the afternoon and evening parts of the city were in an uproar, and there were several encounters with the troops. Hundreds of railway men stormed the prison to release their delegates confined therein. The troops fired on them, killing three and wounding several.

There has been fighting in several neighporing places. Soldiers were ordered to disperse a procession at Pabianice. They fired into the crowd, killing eight and wounding twenty-four.

The strikers at Sosnowice imprisoned the local chief of police and took possession of the printing offices. They compelled the printers to set up revolutionary songs instead of the Czar's manifesto.

Troops fired on a body of demonstrators at Piotrkoff, wounding several of them. There is almost perpetual fighting at Lodz, where, it is stated, the military governor has ordered the troops to suppress all revolutionary disturbances without mercy. Many have been killed and wounded by volleys fired in different parts

FRESH DEMANDS OF THE SOCIALISTS.

of the town.

London, Nov. 1.-It is as impossible as

useless to try to forecast the result of the publication of the Czar's charter of freedom. The first scenes of uproarious joy bespoke intense satisfaction, but these have been followed by obstinate questionings, doubts and distrust, which now awake

the ugliest forebodings. The wind, which had subsided, remarks the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph, now threatens to be followed by a whirlwind, and the bloodless revolution threatens to be followed by a bloody, wanton revolt. The Socialist and other extremists are unanimous in declaring that the concessions are inadequate.

They assert that the constitution was wrung from the Czar by their efforts, but no notice is taken of them in the manifesto and nothing has been done for them. They refuse to be pacified, and declare that they will combine to continue the struggle.

They have formulated fresh demands, which were confirmed on Tuesday by numerous revolutionary meetings. The demands are for complete political annesty, the formation of a national militia to guarantee the rights formulated in the manifesto, the repeal of martial law in the empire and the abolition of capital punishment. These, they insist, must be conceded imme-

They refuse to give the Ministers time to convert words into acts, but will push their demands insistently, even if their efforts culminate in the appointment of a

Referring to this uncompromising attitude, the Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that dispassionate people maintain that no government, not even a republican one, would or could allow itself to be dictated to in this manner, especially before it had fully constituted itself into an organized body

The present Government, although it is actuated by a manifestly sincere desire to meet the people half way and to realize every reasonable demand of the nation, cannot accept this programme in its entirety on the spur of the moment.

Political amnesty is already being drawn and will be proclaimed the very moment it has been formulated in legal phraseology. The repeal of martial law will also be effeeted as soon as the ferment among the people and especially among the roughs has subsided, and with the disappearance of these special measures Gen. Trepoff's rôle will also have become superfluous.

As to a national militia under the workmen's guidance the Government has no guarantees and is unlikely to receive any that an armed force thus created in a twinkling would not be turned against the heads of the State and used in an attempt to overthrow the monarchy and establish a republic. For this and kindred demands of this nature with an emphatic refusal, and it believes that none of the reasonable and orderly elements of Russian society will withhold their sympathy and

A PESSIMISTIC VIEW.

The Times's St. Petersburg correspondent takes a pessimistic view of the situation.

"The constitution granted Monday comes too late. It has satisfied nobody except

ment and long and heart breaking opliberate provocation by the Cossacks and pression have created a resolute army, which refuses to parley with its oppressors, scorns their terms and demands nothing less than unconditional surrender.

"The inhabitants of St. Petersburg, whose political education is vastly more advanced than that of a great majority of the provincials, remain passively, if not actively, or the side of the revolutionists. The manifesto is regarded as an avowal of weakness and as an incitement to further agitation.

"We are thus face to face with a situation that is perhaps more serious than ever. The manifesto has fallen flat. It is doubtful whether even in happier times its execution by Count Witte, magnified into a sort of dictator of the heart, would, in view of the profound distrust which he has the misfortune to engender, meet general acceptance.

"In the present circumstances his task is doomed to failure. The apostles of op- | way timism proclaim with unshaken confidence that the uproar will soon cause the Moderates Bronx.



Two Great Stories

Two stories stand out in the November McClure's (now on sale), two stories of war and death, and of love greater than either war or "The Last Lovedeath. Feast," by Basil King, with pictures by Andre Castaigne; The Substitute," by Samuel Hopkins Adams, illustrated by Louis Loeb. These are stories of life as it is lived, real, strong and human.

> S. S. MCCLURE COMPANY 44-60 East 23d Street NEW YORK

to gain the upper hand. I cannot share this hopeful view. The men who are directing the present movement have given only too ample evidence of their ability to carry out their purposes."

revolutionary meetings he attended in various places during the day, says he cannot transcribe the speeches. They can't be summarized in one word, defiance, in pacific form, but the political strike is to be followed when the due time comes by a recourse to arms.

THINKS WITTE WILL FAIL. Berlin Paper Belleves Corrupt Officialism Will Spoil His Programme.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Berlin. Oct. 31.-The Tageblatt calls Russia's grant of a constitution the bankruptcy of the autocracy. It believes, however, that Witte will not be able to carry out Mr. Jerome's staff ascertained that the his programme owing to the power of a corrupt officialism, until the latter has been regenerated.

The Vossisches Zeitung does not consider the grant of a constitution in a political sense only, but as a partial declaration of principle. It echoes the Tageblatt's opinion as to Russian officialism.

Russian stocks were very favorably affected by the news of the Czar's manifesto. They rose 4 points. Bank and railroad stocks were also stranger.

SPECIAL TAMMANY BALLOTS. For Use if the Official Ballots Don't Get Around in Time.

egistered voters throughout the city received yesterday through the mails in envelopes bearing the imprint of Tammanv Hall partial sample ballots. These were reasons the present Ministry must meet all printed on the usual pink paper and contained only two columns-the first, under the Republican emblem, blank; the second, under the Democratic star, filled out with the complete Tammany ticket for the district in which the recipient lives.

On the margin of the sample ballot was printed this notice:

On election day the ballot clerk will hand every voter his official ballot, properly folded. Preserve this ballot, as in case of the loss of he official ballot this ballot will be received by the inspectors of election.

And accompanying it the following quotation from the election law Election Law, Sec. 108.-If for any cause the most moderate element, which is devoid the official ballots shall not be provided as of any influence in the political evolution required by law at any political upon the opening of the polls for an election thereat, of Russia. The imperial manifesto has or if the supply of official ballots shall be exserved as a signal for renewed conflicts. hausted before the polls are closed, unofficial as practicable in the form of the official ballot

Some suspicious persons thought that they scented in this a forecast by Tammany that the official ballots wouldn't be printed They always have been The Hearst men announced on hearing of this ballot that they, too, would get one out if there was occasion for it.

TOURS OF THE CANDIDATES.

McClellan in Two Boroughs To-night Hearst in Three-Ivins in Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak to-night at these places: Schuetzen Park, Long Island

Bohemian Hall, 321 East Seventythird street, and Tammany Hall. William M. Ivins will tour Brooklyn tonight. He is booked by the Republican organization of Kings to make seven

speeches in that borough.

William R. Hearst is to make speeches at
11:30 A. M. at Wallabout Market, Brooklyn. 11:30 A. M at Wallabout Market, Brooklyn, and at noon at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. At night he will speak at Arlington Hall. St. Mark's place; Hudson River Athletic Club, 250 West Thirty-fourth street; Sulzer's Park, West Farms, near 177th street subway station; Zeltner's Hall, 170th street and Third avenue, and Baaden Hall, Freeman street and Intervale avenue, The Bronx.

A New Record.

During October, 1905, the net gain in telephones

contracted for in Manhattan and The Bronx was

5015 Telephones.

From January 1st to November 1st, 1905, the

net gain in telephones contracted for was

27,000 Telephones

and there are now in service and under contract in this

179,215 Telephones.

evidence to the efficiency and popularity of the existing

telephone service, and to the general appreciation of the

method of charging for a telephone in accordance with

The Bronx one telephone to every fourteen persons,

emphasizes still further the remarkably comprehensive

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,

15 DEY STREET.

nature of the present service.

This splendid gain, the largest in our history, bears

The fact that there is now in Manhattan and

#### I'M RUNNING AGAINST MURPHY

SAYS JEROME, WHEN CHEERS FOR HEARST INTERRUPT HIM.

Tells of a District Leader of Whom He Asked "Where Did He Get It?" "Where Didn't He Get It?" Was the Answer-Curiosity About McGowan.

Two meetings, one on the edge of the East Side, in Arlington Hall, in St. Mark's place, and the other in a hall at 250 West Thirty-fourth street, which was once a church, were addressed by District Attorney

Jerome last night. At both meetings he hammered away at the boss system, as represented by Charles F. Murphy. Sometimes he used ridicule and sarcasm and the crowds whooped with delight. Sometmes he used solemn denunciation and warning against the gradual demoralization and disintegration of the spirit of American liberty, and the response, though not so uproarious, had in it a busi nesslike undertorie of determination and of New York and are worthy of anger which seemed to mean much to those who were following Mr. Jerome.

After asking his time honored but (in the evident estimation of his audiences) never time worn, question: "Where did Murphy get it?" Mr. Jerome told of asking that question of a leader in Taramany Hal and of getting the answer.

"Why, Mr. Jerome, where ditn't he get it?"

Mr. Jerome wouldn't tell who the leader was. He had much to say of Mr. McGowan The correspondent, after describing as a specimen boss-picked candidate and asked questions about Mr. McGowan's antecedents which excited the curiosity of RUNNING AGAINST MURPHY.

When Mr. Jerome mentioned Mr. Hearst. incidentally, there was a good deal of a demonstration among the Hearst supporters in the audience. He replied to t by emphasizing that he was not in the Mayoralty campaign, but was "running against Charles F. Murphy for District Attorney.

Some disturbance was caused at the beginning of the West Thirty-fourth street meeting by the tooting and roaring of the engines of the Murphy contracting firm near the building. Policeman Riordan of noise was not being made in the cause of actual work, and with the aid of the precinct police he had it stopped.

The platform at this old church meeting looked down on a prizering—the building has been the home of an athletic club for several months. Mr. Jerome said:

"In the kalledoscopic changes of this campaign one passes practically from the pulpit to the ring. [Applause.] And yet that roped inclosure, while it may stand for a form of sport that some people care little about, has meant many a time pluck, grit and unwillingness to yield to any one. It has been symbolical in a base way, as some think, not, so here a think in the think; not so base as others think—it has oftentimes been symbolical of courage in many a fight against odds. [Applause.] And so I have no apologies to make for the old twenty-four foot square there. [Laughter and applause.] It has been often times that it meant manhood, and if this election is going to mean anything it is going to mean a test of American manhood."

CURIOUS ABOUT M'GOWAN. Mr. Jerome devoted a part of his speech to Patrick F. McGowan, the Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. He said:

"McGowan is not an odd name in this town; there are plenty of McGowans; perhaps this is The McGowan. I don't know for a minute. whether it is or not, and neither do you Did your delegates pick him out? Where is a man in this audience that went to the delegates elected to the convention and said. John.' 'Dick,' or 'Tom,' as it might be, 'This fellow McGowan would be a good man to put on that ticket?

"The will of the people is for McGowan; put McGowan on. There is not a man here

put McGowan on. There is not a man here that did that. There is not a man, I venture to say, in this audience that ever heard of McGowan before he was nominated, and, what is more, there is not a man in this audience now that knows who McGowan was or is "Did the delegates get together and say

"Do any of you fellows know McGowan?"
And one says to the other, 'Oh, yes, he is this, that and the other thing,' and finally the delegates get a lot of light on the subject? No. You ask any of the delegates, and would you find that they had heard of him? Did the district leaders go down of him? Did the district leaders go down to the Democratic convention and say 'McGowan is the man; our people are demanding McGowan?'

"The great voice of the American people in the city of New York among all Democrats is clamoring for McGowan'? But I guess not. All of the district leaders, every fellow, was agoing around that night

every fellow, was agoing around that night and saying: 'Who the who the deuce is McGowan?' [Laughter.] INTERRUPTED BY CHEERS FOR HEARST. "Now, everybody knew who McClellan was, and everybody knew who his father

was, and everybody knew what his training was; every one knew who Ivins was, and every one knows more or less about Hearst [Loud applause and cheering.]

[Loud applause and cheering.]

"Now, here I am not running anti-Hearst, or anti-McClellan, or anti-Ivins—I am runs ning as your candidate against Charles F. Murphy. [Applause.]

"Well, we Democrats burst into loud acclaim about McGowan. He is put into nomination. Then we begin and ask who is McGowan? Where did you get him? [Laughter.] What is McGowan? What is his past? Where did he cut loose from [Laughter.] No one knows. All these newspaper men, these wise guys, will tell you about the weights and colors of the riders and all that sort of thing, and no one of them can tell you anything about them can tell you anything about McGowan.

'Is he a preacher from some place? If "Is ne a preacher from some place." In he is a preacher, he ought not to be ashamed about it; there isn't anything dishonorable about being a preacher. Is he a drink mixer? Well, the law recognizes that as a legitimate pursuit. I have known good men in that business; I know good men to-day in that business. I have got nothing the say against a legitimate business. I have men in that business; I know good men to-day in that business. I have got nothing to say against a legitimate business, I have nothing to say against a man that is honestly making his living as a bartender, or has made it as a bartender, but I have got a whole lot against the man who ever made his living as a bartender and is ashamed of it. [Applause.] But I don't know whether he is a bartender or not; I am only asking these things. [Laughter] Murphy was. I believe Oakley was. Oakley was the only leader that knew anything about this fellow. [Long pause.] By gracious, somewhere back in the eighties there was a bartender in Stewart's by the name of McGowan [laughter, cheers and renewed laughter], and the old man said he was a very good bartender, too! [Laughter.] "And now, though perhaps he may be an excellent bartender, but we have got a right to know. There is nothing dishonorable in mixing drinks, but I think we must all concede and every honest bartender does, that it isn't the best kind of training for the Mayoralty of the city of New York.

of New York.

"I merely cite this as an illustration of boss rule, how these people put up at mere puppets; a man takes his nomination of or office in that way handed to his without us having anything to do with it without the voters having any voice in a Will he serve us or will be serve the boss of this it is no importing to ride and "I think it is no impertunent or idle qua-tion. We have a right to know and with the person ca-not serve us; he must serve his creator."

THE SLOCUM DISASTEE. At the Arlington Hall meeting, in the listrict where many Slocum survivors live Mr. Jerome took up the statement of Os-borne that he had been negligent in prose-cuting those responsible for the Slocum disaster. After going over the steps which led to the taking of the case to the United States Court, Mr. Jerome added But we took no chances. In order that

## PIANOLA RECITAL

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 3 P. M.

(No Cards of admission necessary.)

MR. ERNEST HUNTER at the ORGAN and PIANOLA.

SOLOIST: Dr. CARL DUFFT, BASSO.

THESE programs are selected to demonstrate the artistic range of the Pianola and Aeolian Pipe Organ, as well as to call attention to Aeolian Hall, New York's new musical center. They will be found interesting from either the musical or educational standpoint. In addition to their main purpose, these recitals have become a part of the musical life WEBER PIANO USED.

PROGEAM. PIANOLA. Infelice - from Ernant . . . . ...Verdi DR. DUFFT, ecompanied with the Planola. Hills o' Skyc ... The Indifferent Mariner DR. DUTFT. Accompanied with the Planola

#### anyone's attention. 362 FIFTH AVE., **AEOLIAN** HALL NEAR 34TH ST., N. Y.

### MASS MEETING

# The Democracy of New York County

TAMMANY HALL, TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1)

Hon, JOHN C. SHEEHAN Will Preside. The following speakers will address the meeting: HON. W. BOURKE COCKRAN, Hon. JOHN J. DELANY WILLIAM HEPBURN RUSSELL,

Hon. CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Hon. WM. F. GRELL, Hon. THOMAS F. GRADY. HENRY SCHMITT, Esq. Hon. ANTONIO ZUCCA. Hon. HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE,

ADMISSION WITHOUT TICKET.

justice, we had them held over for the Grand Jury of New York county; and, mark you, those cases are still pending! Mark you, I have never allowed those cases Mark you, I have never anowed those cases to be dismissed! I can go into court, if the Grand Jury will indict, on any day and have those cases tried; and I will do it, unless we can get a better and speedier determination elsewhere." [Applause.]

OSBORNE SPEAKS AGAIN. Cheers for Jerome Had Preceded His Appearance.

District Attorney Jerome's name was cheered roundly last night at a Tammany meeting in the Star Casino in East 107th street. James W. Osborne, the Tammany candidate for District Attorney, was to be one of the speakers at the meeting later but had not arrived.

John W. Keller was speaking. He started to say that when he heard a man prating about his honesty he always had a feeling that somewhere in the man's inner consciousness there must be some doubt as to that honesty, but when he mentioned Mr. Jerome's name the crowd, or a large part of it, broke out in applause. Mr. Keller racket drowned out his voice completely

or a minute. Mr. Keller was still speaking when Mr. Mr. Keller was still speaking when Mr. Osborne arrived in the Casino. There were cheers for him, with also a few hisses.

Mr. Osborne predicted later that the newspapers would say that he was hissed. That was after he had begun to speak and had worked the crowd up to considerable enthusiasm. The way the newspapers enthusiasm. The way the newspapers had treated him was, in fact, the burden of Mr. Osborne's speech last night. They had refused he said, to print some of the things that he had said, and other things that they did print were distorted. Mr. Osborne walked back and forth on the platform, shaking his fingers at first one group of newspaper men, and then at another, telling them to "Get that down."

another, telling them to "Get that down,"
"Convey this to your editor" and "Let Mr.
Jerome know what I have said."
But, after all, the newspapers, the Tammany candidate predicted, will have to come over to him before long.
"You'll see they will," said he.
Mr. Osborne told of some of Mr. Jerome's campagen pledges in 1901, which, he said.

campaign pledges in 1901, which, he said, had never been fulfilled. He said that in that campaign Jerome had promised to put some of Croker's friends behind the prison ars, three-fifths of whom he declared to be thieves; that he had declared that certain of the Supreme Court Justices were puppets of Tammany Hall and the Metropolitan Street Railroad and that he would follow their trails; and that he had denounced Tim Sullivan as the leader of vice on the East de and had promised to pay his respects

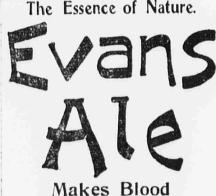
Not only had Mr. Jerome not made good on these promises, but he had, Mr. Osborne declared, forgotten the commandment: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against

thy neighbor.

Mr. Osborne in concluding denied that he was created by any boss. He was chosen by 2,000 votes, he said, in one of the most enthusiastic Democratic conventions ever Parker to Preside at McClellan Meeting. Alton B. Parker has promised to preside

at the McClellan meeting to be held in Car-

negie Hall on Friday night. It will be Judge Parker's only speech of the campaign. The meeting is being arranged by the McClellan Business Men's League. Better Than Drugs.



and Brawn.

Corner Cupboard of Mahogany Enables one to utilize an otherwise wasted corner and rounds out the

room furn good effect. We build all our Furniture with extra care and charge no more than selected wood and highest grade workmanship make necessary.

Schmitt Brothers,

# HORNER'S **FURNITURE** The Standard in quality and style.

ARISTOCRACY IN FUR-NITURE! These words aptly apply to our entire stock to the plainer goods equally with those of the most elaborate designs and upholstered in richest fabrics. All in much larger choice than can be seen elsewhere. One entire floor devoted to Draw-

ing Room and Parlor Furniture in designs controlled exclusively by us or made to our order, toher with the best examples of the different "periods" Equally comprehensive exhibits Bedroom, Dining Room, Library and Hall Furniture-Exclusive Novelties in Imported Furniture----Wide range of choice in Dressing Tables, Cheval Glasses, Writing Desks, &c. VERYTHING PRICED AS LOW AS GOODS

R. J. HORNER @ CO., Furniture Makers and Importers. West 23d St.-61, 63, 65

JEROME NOON MEETINGS. Begin To-day in the Beaver Building-Rand

to Speak. The Jerome campaign committee has opened headquarters for the downtown district in the Beaver Building, Beaver, Wall and Pearl streets. At these headquarters

mass meetings will be held each noon until the close of the campaign.

The first meeting will be at noon to-day.
William H. Rand, Jr., and others will speak.
A full supply of literature and instruc-tions as to how to split the ballot for Jerome will be kept at these headquarters. will be kept at these headquarters.

These downtown headquarters have been opened to meet the demand of the district. It is expected that Mr. Jerome will address one of the noon meetings.

MARRIED.

BOWERS-THOMAS.-On Tuesday, October 31, 1905, at Flatbush, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John M. Davidson, Margaret Thomas to Henry

DIED.

AGAPOS - The Rev. Brother Agapos of the order of the Christian Brothers died on Tuesday in Funeral at Clason Point Military Academy, West Chester, on Friday, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock. Internent in the academy cemetery. Friends are

the residence of his daughter, Mrs. F. M. Hartman. Dansville, N. Y., October 31. Interment at Dansville. Connecticut papers please copy. BUCKINGHAM .- On Monday, Oct. 30, 1905, William H. Buckingham, aged 50 years. Funeral at the Church of the Intercession, Broad-

ARMSTRONG .- After a short illness, Col. Frederick

Wolcott Armstrong, aged 85 years,

way and 158th st., Thursday, Nov. 2 11 A. M. BURDETT.-Entered into rest on Monday, Oct. 1905, at Englewood, N. J., William A. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church on Thursday afternoon at 3:30. Please omit flowers. URAND.-Suddenly at his home, at Maplewood,

Sunday, Oct. 29, 1905, Frederic F. Durand. son of the late Asher B. Durand, in the, 67th year of his age. Funeral at Maplewood on Wednesday, Nov. L. on arrival of D., L. & W. R. R. train from Bar-ciay and Christopher streets at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Maplewood

station.
GADDIS. At Brunswick, Ga., on Monday, Oct. 30, 1905 Andrew Augustus Gaddis, in his 74th Funeral services in chapel, Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M.

HARRIS.-Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Jamaica. N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 29, 1905, Herbert Woods Harris, son of the late Charles H. Harris. Funeral at convenience of family. Please omis flowers. PATON .- At Brussels. Belgium. Sept. 19, 1905,

Annie Wisnom, wife of William Agnew Paton of New York. uneral service will be held on Wednesday morning, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, at 9 West 56th st. Kindly on it flowers. RODGERS .- Died at the residence of her son-in-

law, J. F. Meigs. South Bethlehem, Pa., October 30, Sarah Perry Rodgers, widow of the late Col. R. S. Rodgers of Hartford county, Maryland, and daughter of the late Commodore M. C. Services at the residence at 3 P. M., on Thursday, November 2. Carriages will meet train arriv-ing at Bethlehem at 2:12 P. M. Interment

Washington, Friday afternoon. STAKE.—On Tuesday, October 31, at Stapleton, Staten Island, Emilie, beloved wife of William Stake, in the seventy first year of her age. Funeral services at her daughter's residence, 135 St. Paul's ave., Stapleton, at 2:00 P. M., Thurs-day. Interment private.

WELD. On Oct. 31, 1905, Ameila T. Weld, widow of James Gould Weld, 72 years.

furnishing with

if there was any slip anywhere else, we could all endeavor to bring these men to

12.5